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ton to Cincippati is but 653 miles, being about 100

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WASHINGTON BRANCH RAILROAD

THE TRAINS

May 5-tf. T. H. PARSONS, Agent

ways of Belgium, &c.
Elements of Mechanism, elucidating the scien

partnership for practising law in the Supreme Court of the United States, and the Court of Claims in Washington, and in the Courts of Ten-nessee. Offices in Washington and Memphis. One of the parties will always be found at either

place, and letters addressed to them will receive prompt attention.

April 21—tfeod

RAPPAHANNOCK ACADEMY.

ber having determined to discontinue teaching school, offers for Lease or Rent the Rappa

at the place for forty years. It is situated seven teen miles below Fredericksburg, immediately on the road between that place and Port Royal. The locality can be surpassed by none for beauty or healthfulness, is supplied with all necessary buildings, which are in good repair and will accommodate seventy borders.

Teachers wishing to keep a boarding school, will do well by calling to see the place before bargaining elsewhere.

Address the subscriber at Port Royal, Caroline

Nov. 27 THOMAS R THORNTON.

hannock Academy, which he wishes to dispose for the next four years. There has been a sch-

RUDIMENTARY AND PRACTICAL

41 p. m.

Weekly

each subsequent issue.

## VOL. 3.

## WASHINGTON SENTINEL.

TRI-WEEKLY.

NO. 121.

## CITY OF WASHINGTON, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1856.

Tri-Weekly per annum, in advance ......\$3 00 M 188 BROOKE, from Philadelphia, will open her BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL ......1 50 for young Ladies, on Monday, September 10th, 1855, at No. 138, Penn. Avenue, corner of Seven Buildings and 19th street. Miss BROOKE will be assisted by the most competent Profes-One square, (ten lines,)..1 year......\$8 00

sors in every department.

A French lady, recently from Paris, is engaged 

"My friend, Miss Brooke, is a most estimable lady, of great intelligence, whose qualifiations as a teacher, and whose accomplishments in English literature, entitle her to high consideration.

"Miss Brooke is well known to me as a lady who is entirely capable of conducting successfully the education of young ladies, and in every way worthy of the patronage of parents.

A. DALLAS BACHE."

One column......1 year......50 00 All advertising for a less time than three months, will be at the usual rates-\$1 per square for the first three insertions, and twenty-five cents for

The Right Rev ALONZO POTTER, D. D., LL. D., Right Rev. G. W. DOANE, D. D., LL. D. Professor A. DALLAS BACHE, Supt. Coast Letters on business should be addressed

Survey.

Professor JOSEPH HENRY, Sec'y of Smith soian Institution.
Gen. JOHN MASON, Washington, D. C.
WILLIAM W. CORCORAN, Esq. "
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Time between Washington and Wheelin but 17 1-9 hours! Hon. JAMES CAMPBELL, P. M. General. Hon. ELLIS LEWIS. Chief Justice of the S Running time between Washington and Cincin Court, Pa.

Hon. G. W. WOODWARD, Associate Judge of the S. Court of Penna.

Hon. GEORGE VAIL, M. C., N. Jersey.

Lieut. M. F. MAURY, LL. D., U. S. Observa Through Tickets and Baggage Checks o be had in Washington!!

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD AVING greatly improved its Western connections now offers the fullest inducements to travellers between Washington, Baltimore, and all portions of the West, the Northwes

tory.

Circulars stating the terms to be had at the principal Book Stores, or of Miss Brooke, No 138 Pa. Avenue.

August 30—3taw1m. JOYCE'S TASTELESS SOLUTION

more, and all portions of the West, the Northwest and the Southwest.

The connection between the trains from Washington and the trains bound west from Baltimore is always promptly made at the Washington Junction (lately called the Relay House) 9 miles from Baltimore. This is the only change of cars required between Washington and the Ohio river. Baggage is checked through to Wheeling at the Washington station, and rechecked and transferred there (with the passengers) without charge: Of Copaiba! 114 Chambers Street, N. Y. TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION. TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

GENTLEMEN.—The valuable medicinal properties of Balsam Copaiba have long been recognized by the faculty, but the great disadvantage arising from its nauseous taste has hitherte prevented its administration in many diseases for which it is particularly adapted. The usual "modus operand." of prescribing it, either in the form of an Emulsion or Gelatinous Capsules, has not been found satisfactory, being liable to some objection, either from the difficulty experienced by some individuals in the deglutition of the Capsule or the small quantity of Copaiba generally found in the Emulsion.

Joyce's tasteless solution of Copaiba is the most unique preparation yet introduced to the red there, (with the passengers) without charge, for those holding through tickets for points beyond. The connecting trains leave Washington daily at 6 a. m. and 4½ p. m. On Sundays at the latter hour only.

At Wheeling direct connection is made with the trains of the CENTRAL OHIO RAILROAD, run

trains of the CENTRAL OHIO RAILROAD, run
ning from Bellairre on the Ohio, near Wheeling,
through Cambridge, Zanesville and Newark, to
COLUMBUS. These trains connect at Newark
with the cars of the Newark, Mansfield and Sand,
usky Railroad for Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit,
Chicago, St. Louis, etc.

At Columbus the C. O. Railroad trains connect most unique preparation yet introduced to the medical profession, as it contains 50 per cent. of the purest Para Copaiba, without taste or smell, and at same time mixes clearly and freely with with the fast trains of the Little Miami Railroad to Xenia, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, etc. At water, and is pronounced by the most eminent physicians and analytical chemists in the old and new worlds to contain all the medicinal proper-ties of Balsam Copaiba without its disagreable to Xenia, GINGINNATI, LOUISVILLE, etc. At Xenia (on Lutle Miami Railroad) connection is formed with the trains through Dayton, to INDI ANAPOLIS, Terre Haute, Lafayette, Chicago Rock Island, St. Louis, etc.

IT Passengers holding through tickets for Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans etc. which are also sold at Washington, are transferred at Cincinnati to the Mail Steamers on the Ohio Tickets for Evansville, Cairo, and St. Louis are sold by this coute.

characteristics.
It is an efficient preparation for all diseases of the mucous membranes, and particularly Gonorheea, Leucorrhea, Gleet, painful hemorrhoidal affections, and in chronic irritation of the bladder. Sold in Washington wholesale, by

J. N. CALLAN,

sold by this route.

FOR CLEVELAND, and via Cleveland to and retail by Messrs. C. Stott & Co., M. P. Kings, Patterson & Nairn, Ford & Brothers, D. S. Dyson, J. B. Moore, Dr. W. B. Young, R. A. Payne, Bury & Co., Navy Yard; H. M. McPherson, jr., F. S. Walsh, V. Harbaugh Benjamin Frankin, — McIntire, Dr. S. E. Tyson, J. S. Lovejoy, J. W. Nairn, Wallace Elliott Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, etc., tickets are sold, when the Ohio is navigable between Wheeling and Wellsville (forty miles) where a connection with the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad is made.

Travellers are requested to notice that while this is the only route affording through tickets and checks in Washington, it is also the shortest, most speedy, and direct to nearly all the leading points in the great West. The distance from Washing-

Oct 5-6m miles shorter than by any other route!
FARE BY THROUGH TICKET FROM KTRA Heavy-plated Tea Sets, Albata Forks, Spoons, &c.—M. W. Galt & Bro. have just received a beautiful assortment of— WASHINGTON: To Wheeling, \$9 50; Columbus, \$13 65; Dayton, \$15 50; Cincinnati, \$16; Louis vi.le, by railroad, \$18 65; by steamer from Cincinati, \$18; Indfanapolis, \$17 50; Cleveland, \$12 15; 10ledo, \$15 80; Detioit, \$15 20; Chicago \$20 65 and \$19 50; St. Louis, \$28 50 and \$25; Memphis, \$26; Navy Others, \$21 Extra Plated Tea Sets, latest styles Castors, Cake Baskets, Card Trays, &c.

Also, superior Albata Forks and Spoons. The above are of the very best quality, and un

usually low.

M. W. GALT & BRO. \$26; New Orleans, \$31, etc.

TO FOR FREDERICK and HARPER'S FER-RY, MARTINSBURG, BERKLEY SPRINGS, MODERN LANGUAGES.—D. E. Groux, a native of France, teacher of Modern Lan-guages, especially French, Spanish, and German-Translations made with correctness and punctu-CUMBERLAND, BEDFORD SPRINGS, Piedminor way stations between Baltimore and Wheelality. Professor of Numesmatics, for the classifing, take 6 a. m. train from Washington.

[] For trains to and from Baltimore, Annapolis, cation and explanation of medals and coins. Pennsylvania avenue, south side, between 6th and 7th streets, opposite Brown's Hetel. etc., see special advertisements.

The further information, through tickets, sec., apply to THOS. H. PARSONS, Agent at

Furnished Rooms to rent at that place.

Washington Station. JOHN H. DONE,
Master of Transportation
Baltimore and Ohio Kailroad, Balti wore. NORTH AND SOUTH, by the author of "Mary Barton," "The Moorland Cottage," "Crawford," &c. 371 cents. Kings and Queens, or Life in the Palace, by John S. C. Abbott, new edition, just received and for sale by R. FARNHAM.

STONE QUARRY.—I am prepared to furnish from my quarry, opposite the Little Falls and adjoining the quarry of the late Timothy O'Neale, any quantity of stone that may be needed for building purposes. Apply to the undersigned at his house on H, between 19th and 20th streets, the First ward on the Mr. Pains at the curry. Leave Washington at 6 and 81 a. m., and 3 and Leave Baltimore at 41 and 91 a. m., and 3 and 51 p. m. On Sundays the only train from Baltimore to in the First ward, or to Mr. Paine, at the quarry July 27 WILLIAM B. SCOTT. that leaving at 42 a.m., and from Washington at

THE FAILURE of Free Society.-Society. ology for the South, or the Failure of Free Society, by George Fitzhugh. On sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Book Store, near 9th street.

SCHONENBERG & THUN. RECHTS-CONSULURTEN,
GENERAL AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY,
For the Collection of Claims, the Procurement of
Patents, Bounty Lands, and Pensions.
BUREAU OF TRANSLATION

A Treatise on Perspective for beginners, simplified for the use of juvenile students and amaeurs in architecture, painting, &c.; also adapted or schools and private instructors, fourth edition, revised and enlarged, by George Payne, artist; eighty-six illustrations, 75 cents.

Rudiments of the Art of Building, in five sections, viz: 1. General principles of construction; 2. Materials used in building; 3. Strength of materials; 4. Use of materials; 5. Working drawings, specifications, and estimates, illustrated with 111 woodcuts, by Edward Dobson, author of the Railways of Belgium, &c. From the French, Spanish, Italian, and German Languages, and for Topographical and other

No. 4951, 7th Street, Washington D. C. Nov 18 tf

BARTLETT'S AMERICAN EXPLOR-ing Expedition.—Personal narrative of ex-plorations and incidents in Texas, New Mexico tific principles of the practical construction o machines, for the use of schools and students in mechanical engineering, with numerous speci-mens of modern machines remarkable for their utility and ingenuity, illustrated with 243 engrav-ings, by T. Baker, author of Railway Engineering, California, Sonora, and Chihuahua, ly J. R. Bart, lett, United States Commissioner during that pe-riod, in two volumes, with maps and illustrations. The Hive of the Bee Hunter, a repository of Sketches, including peculiar American character, scenery, and rural sports, by T. B. Thorpe, author of Tom Owen, the Bee Hunters, &c., illustrated Just received, and for sale at the Bookstore of R. FARNHAM, corner of 11th street and Penn-Brown, Stanton, and Walker.

W. T. BROWN, FRED. P. STANTON, and J. KNOX WALKER, have formed a

by sketches from nature.
Farmingdale, a novel, by Caroline Thomas.
Our Parish, or annals of Pastor and People
Just received and for sale by
R. FARNHAM, Corner of Penn. avenue and 11th st.

THE AMERICAN SPORTSMAN, Containing Hints to Sportsmen, Notes on Sport-ng, and the Habits of the Game Birds and Wild Fowl of America, by Elisha J. Lewis, M. D., with numerous illustrations. For sale at
TAYLOR & MAURY'S

EAVES from a Family Journal, from the French of Emilie Souvestre, author o The Attic Philosopher in Paris. Mrs.Jameson's Common-place Book of Thoughts

Memories, and Fancies.

R. FARNHAM, June 7 Corner 11th st. and Penn. av

Prayer Books and Bibles.

Prayer Books and Bibles, in all kind of bindings the best assortment, perhaps, to be found in the

History, Poetry, &c., and the best American edi-History, Poetry, &c., actions on the same subjects.

R. FARNHAM,

Southern Book.—Origin of the Constitution; Incorporation of the General Government by the States; as national public agents in trust, with no sovereignty; History of Copartnership Territories from the Virginia Deed, 1784, to the Treaty with Mexico, 1848; Division of the Public Lands; Specific Duties; Origin and History of the Puritans; Origin and Cause of Trouble between the North and South, and Jeopardy of the Republic; Legal mode of Redress pointed out; by W. B. Davis, Wilmington, North Carolina. Price Two Dollars.

Two Dollars.
On Sale at BISHOP'S Periodical Store, No. 216 Pennsylvania avenue, adjoining Willard's Hotel

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED AT SHILLINGTON'S Bookstore-The Dodd Family, by Charles Lever, author harles O'Malley.

Charles O'Malley.

Behind the Scenes, by Lady Bulwer Lytton.

The Lamplighter, one of the most fascinating sooks ever written.

Everything in the Book, Newspaper, and Staonery line for sale at

JOE SHILLINGTON'S Bookstore, Odeon Building, corner 44 street and Pa. avenue

TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND STRANGERS.

WATCHES.—Members of Congress and others in want of perfect timekeepers would do well to make their selections at once, in order to test their quality before leaving the city.

Our assortment for both Ladies and Gentlemen was never so complete as at present, embracing

wery description, which we offer unusually low.

M. W GALT & BROTHER,
Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th streets. WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and Plated Ware at Reduced Prices.—In anticipation of the approaching dull season, we offer our entire stock of elegant Gold Watches, Rich Jewelry, Pure Silverware, &c., at greatly

reduced rates.

Persons would do well to examine our assortment, which is by far the largest, most fashionable, and best selected ever offered to our customers.

M. W. GALT & BRO.,
324 Penn. avenue, between 8th and 9th streets.
Feb 16—3tif

H ARPER'S MAGAZINE for September is a magnificent number, filled with superior engravings, and for sale at Shillington's book-

store.
The great lilustrated Magazine of Art for Sep tember is one of the best that has been issued. Leslie's Ladies' Gazette for September contains

all the new Fall fashions.

The Knickerboeker Magazine for September Godey's Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, and Putnam's Magazine, all for September, received SHILLINGTON'S Bookstore.

TAKE NOTICE,

I hAVE now on hand a large assortment of every description of Spectacles, from the lowest price to the very best quality used, and having been for a long time engaged in manufacturing, and adjusting Glasses for the most difficult and defective visions, therefore can with confidence quarantee to benefit and improve the sight of all guarantee to benefit and improve the sight of al Call at 418, Pennsylvania avenue, Sign of the arge Spread Eagle- A. O. HOOD.

arge Spread Eagle-Feb 7 [Organ.] KID GLOVES,—A fresh supply of Gent's light-colored Kid Gloves at STEVENS'S
Feb 24—3tif Sales Room, Brown's Hotel.

TAYLOR & MAURY'S DOLLAR LETter balance, in universal use. Price \$1.

April 21 Bookstore, near 9th st. TYNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS .-

Another and a very large supply of Under Shirts and Drawers this day opened, of the best quality and at low and uniform prices, at STEVENS'S Sales Room, Brown's Hotel.

A trated by branches of mechanical arts, sta-tionary, marine, and locomotive engines, manufacturing machinery, printing presses, tools, grist, steam, saw, and rolling mills, from buildings, &c., of the newest and most improved construction, by G. Weissenborn, Civil Engineer; parts on and two now ready, \$1 each. Sole agents for Washington, TAYLOR & MAURY, Washington, Apr 14 Bookstore, near 9th st.

MRS. JAMESON'S NEW BOOK.—A common-place book of Thoughts, Memories and Fancies, original and selected, by Mrs Jameson. Price 75 cents.

Leaves from a Family Journal, from the French of Emilie Souvestre, author of "the Attie Philosopher in Paris." Paper, 50 cents; cloth, 75

Theory and Practice of Landscape Painting in water colors, illustrated by a series of 24 designs, colored diagrams of numerous wood cuts, with wo extra plates of simultaneous contracts, by George Barnard. Price \$5.

Just received at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore, HISTORY OF GREECE,-A History of A Greece, from the earliest times to the Roman conquest, with supplementary chapters on the History of Literature and Art. By Wm. Smith, LL. D., editor of the Dictionaries of "Greek and Roman Antiquities" "Biography and Mythology," and "Geography." With notes, and a continuation to the present time. By C. C. Felton, LL.D., Eliot Professor of Greek Literature in Harvard University. University.

The above work is intended principally for schools of the higher classes. Just received and for sale at the Bookstore of R. FARNHAM, corner of tory of the Rise, Progress, and Destiny of the American Party, and its probable influence

on the next Presidential election, to which is added a Review of the Letter of the Hon. Henry A. Wise against the Know-nothings, by an Ame The History of Mason and Dixon's Line, con

Latrobe, of Maryland, before the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, November 8, 1854.

Mirana Elliot, or the Voice of the Spirit, by S.

Autobiography of Charles Caldwell, M. D., with a Preface, Notes, and Appendix, by Harriet W Varner.

Just received and for sale by
R. FARNHAM,

Corner of Penn. avenue and 11th street.

A VALUABLE FARM IN VIRGINIA, (1,600 Acres) for Sale.—Having leased for a term of years, "The Fauquier White Sulphur Springs" to persons whose high reputation warrants the belief they will be kept in the best style, the undersigned now offers for sale the valuable farm which surrounds the Springs.

It contains upwards of 450 acres of low grounds—remarkable for extraordinary crops of corn, and capable of being made the best possible mea...ws. As part of this land yielded 100 bushels of a single acre, in 1853, the twelfth year of successive, atti-

As part of this land yielded 100 busness of a single acre, in 1853, the twelfth year of successive littivation, without manure; and in 1854, bad as was the season, produced 70 busnels—the Farm is easily susceptible of division, and is certainly one of the best in Virginia.

Terms: One-third on the 1st of December next, and the balance in one and two years thereafter.

and the balance in one and two years thereafter with interest from date of delivery. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber by letters addressed to "Warrenton Springs, Virginia," or to Washington, D. C.

May 1—tf THOMAS GREEN.

A POCALYPTC SKETCHES.—Lectures on the Book of Revelation by the Rev. John J. Cumming, D. D.; 75 cents. School Books and School Requisites at the low-

AND HACKMEN.

How to Know who the Hackman is.—All hacks are required to be licensed, and to have the number of their licenses to be painted in black figures of not less than two inches in depth, on the front and side of each lamp attached to such carriage; or, if there be no lamps, the numbers shall be conspicuously painted on each side of the driver's

In case any stranger or other person feels him-self aggrieved by any hack-driver, let him obtain the number of the hack. How to reach him with

the law is hereafter pointed out.
RATES OF FARE ALLOWED BY LAW.—For 

utes, driver to be allowed, in addi-tion, for each quarter of an hour de-

RIGHTS OF PERSONS HIRING HACKS.—When more than two persons are in a hack the driver is not permitted to take up another passenger without the consent of persons already in his hack.

When any number of persons employ a hack the driver is not allowed to take up any other passenger, provided the occupant will pay him the fare of three persons.

Hackmen are allowed to receive a greater compensation than is fixed by law if it be voluntarily offered by the passenger; but if he receive the same without informing the passenger that it is greater than his legal fare, he is guilty of having demanded the illegal fare.

In Cases of Refusal by Hackmen to take Passengers.—Hackmen are required by law to carry all passengers rendering them the legal fare, unless previously engaged for the time necessary to transport passengers offering him the fare, under a penalty of five dellars.

When a hackman shall refuse to take passengers, on the plea of a previous engagement, he is

gers, on the plea of a previous engagement, he is required to give the name and residence of the person by whom he is so engaged, under a penalty

person by whom he is so engaged, under a penalty of five dollars.

If it should appear that the plea of a previous engagement was a false one, or that the information of the name and residence of the person given by the hackman was false, then the hackman incurs a penalty of five dollars.

Penalty for Demanding Illegal Fare.—The penalty for demanding a higher rate of fare for the transportation of passengers, is five dollars for each offerice; and the person paying the illegal fare may recover back the amount over and above the sum allowed by law.

Where illegal fare is demanded or received of a stranger, or any person who shall not at the time

stranger, or any person who shall not at the time have resided twelve months in the city, the penalty for so doing is double, or ten dollars for each SLEIGHS.—The rates of fare and all the other con

ditions, terms, and penalties, prescribed by law for the regulation of hackney carriages, apply to all sleighs running for hire within the city of Wash-

DRIVERS.—No person under sixteen years of age is allowed by law to drive any hack, cab, or sleigh for hire in this city, under a penalty of five dollars. How TO VINDICATE THE LAW.—Strangers and others arriving in the city by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, who shall apply to a hackman for the use of his vehicle and be refused, or who shall be asked and required to pay over and above the legal rates of fare, will observe the number on the hack, and immediately inform the police officer whose duty it is to be in attendance at the depot. That officer will protect the passenger from impofending hackman.

Any refusal or neglect by the police officer at the depot to execute the law in this respect he knows will be followed promptly by his dismissal.

Strangers reaching the depot from steamboats or other places from whom illegal fare is demanded will apply to the police offices in attendance, whose duty it is to ascertain whether the fare demanded be illegal, and if so, to prosecute the offending backman.

T REDUCED PRICES .-- As the seaso A TREDUCED PRICES.—As the season is advanced, we have determined to sell off the remaining portion of our winter stock at greatly reduced prices; therefore gentleman wishing to consult economy in purchasing fine Over coats, Talmas Dress, Frock, and Business Coats; Black and Fancy Cashmere Pants; Velvet, Silk, Satin, and Merino Vests; Under Shirts and Drawers, and all other ready made garments of the country will find our present variety to be as-Drawers, and all other ready made garments of fine quality, will find our present variety to be as well assorted as in the beginning of the season, with the advantage of much lower prices. WALL & STEPHENS,

322 Pa avenue, next to Iron Hall. The New York and Liverpool United States

Price of passage from New York to Liverpool, in first cabin......\$130
In second cabin, \$75. Exclusive use of extra sized From Liverpool to New York 30 and 20 guineas
An experienced Surgeon attached to each ship.
No berth secured until paid for.

No berth secured until paid for.

Prom New York.

Wed'day. Dec. 27, 1854
Wed'day. Jan. 10, 1855
Wed'day. Jan. 24, 1855
Wed'day. Feb. 7, 1855
Wed'day. Feb. 21, 1855
Wed'day. Feb. 21, 1855
Wed'day. Feb. 21, 1855
For fourth or newsers apply 10.

For freight or passage, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall street, N. Y. BROWN, SHIPLEY & Co.,

Liverpoo R. G. ROBERTS & Co. 13 King's Arms Yard, London B. G. WAINWRIGHT & Co., GEO. H. DRAPER, Havre. The owners of these ships will not be accounta

ble for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, pre cious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein ex-COMMENTARIES on the Jurisdiction Practice, and Peculiar Jurisprudence of the Courts of the United States, vol. 1, by George

History of the Crusades, their Rise, Progress, and Results, by Major Proctor, of the Military Academy. Cumming's Lectures on the Seven Churches. On sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore,

CAMILIAR QUOTATIONS.—A collection of Familiar Quotations, with complete In dices of Authors and Subjects; price \$1.

Memorials of Youth and Manhood, by Sidney Willard, two volumes; price \$2.

Ellie, or the Human Comedy, by John Ester Cooke, author of Virginia Come lians, &c.

TAYLOR & MAURY 7. 200kstore

NOTICE.—The undersigned have formed a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting a mercantile business, under the firm of Wil-

March 26, 1856. JAMES H. WILLAMS.

REGULATIONS CONCERNING HACKS PLATFORM OF THE DEMO- upon the Democracy of this country, as the CRATIC PARTY AS ADOPTED party of the people, to uphold and maintain
BY THE CINCINNATI CONof the States and to sustain and advance VENTION.

> Resolved, That the American Democracy place their trust in the intelligence, the patriotism and the discriminating justice of the

in a form of government springing from and upheld by a popular will; and we contrast it with the creed and practice of Federalism, under whatever name or form, which seeks to palsy the vote of the constituent, and which

conceives no imposture too monstrous for the popular credulity.

Resolved, Therefore, That entertaining these Resolved, Therefore, That entertaining these views, the Democratic party of the Union, through their delegates assembled in a general convention of the States, convening together in a spirit of concord, of devotion to the doctrines and faith of a free representative government, and appealing to their fellow citizens for the rectitude of their intentions, renew and represent before the American possile the deals. re-assert before the American people the declarations of principles avowed by them, when, on former occasions, in general convention, they presented their candidates for the popular

suffrages.

1. That the federal government is one liberal powers, derived solely from the Consti-tution, and the grants of power made therein that it is inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitutional powers.

2. That the Constitution does not confer

upon the general government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements.

3. That the Constitution does not confer authority upon the federal government, directly or indirectly, to assume the debts of the several States, contracted for local internal improvements, or other State purposes; nor would

such assumption be just or expedient.

4. That justice and sound policy forbid the federal government to foster one branch of in-dustry to the detriment of any other, or to cherish the interests of one portion to the incherish the interests of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country; that every citizen and every section of the country has a right to demand and insist upon an equality of rights. upon an equality of rights and privileges, and a complete and ample protection of persons and property from domestic violence and for-

eign aggression.

5. That it is the duty of every branch of the Government to enforce and practice the most

6. That Congress has no power to charter National Bank; that we believe such an institution one of deadly hostility to the best interest of our country, dangerous to our republican in-stitutions and the liberties of the people, and calculated to place the business of the country within the control of a concentrated money the two political parties of the country, have | States will be preserved intact, the original | of conscience in establishing a religious test their soundness, safety and utility in all busi-

7. That the separation of the moneys of the Government from all banking institutions is in- American State that may be constituted or dispensable for the safety of the funds of the Government and the rights of the people.

8. That the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the Constitution, which makes ours the land of liberty, and the asylum of the oppressed of every nation, have ever been cardinal principles in the Democratic faith, and every attempt to abridge the privilege of be-coming citizens and owners of soil among us ought to be resisted with the same spirit which other States. swept the alien and sedition laws from our

statute book. mestic institutions of the several States, and that all such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs not prohibited by the Constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists or others made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences, and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.

Resolved, That the foregoing proposition covers and was intended to embrace the whole subject of slavery agitation in Congress, and therefore the Democratic party of the Union. standing on this national platform, will abide by and adhere to a faithful execution of the acts known a the compromise measures settled by Congress, the act for reclaiming fugitives from service or labor included; which act being designed to carry out an express provision of the Constitution, cannot, with fidelity thereto, be repealed, or so changed as to destroy or impair its efficiency.

Resolved, That the Democratic party will re

sist all attempts at renewing in Congress, or out of it, the agitation of the slavery question, under whatever shape or color the attempt may

be made. Resolved, That the proceeds of the public lands ought to be sacredly applied to the national objects specified in the Constitution, and that we are opposed to any law for the distribution of such proceeds among the States, as alike inexpedient in policy and repugnant to the Constitution.

Resolved, That we are decidedly opposed to taking from the President the qualified veto power, by which he is enabled, under restrictions and responsibilities amply sufficient to guard the public interests, to suspend the pas-sage of a bill whose merits cannot secure the approval of two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives until the judgment of the people can be obtained thereon, and which has saved the American people from the corrupt and tyrannical dominion of the Bank of the United States, and from a corrupting system of general internal improvements. Resolved, That the Democratic party will

faithfully abide by and uphold the principles laid down in the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions of 1792 and 1798, and in the report of Mr. Madison to the Virginia Legislature in 1799—that it adopts those principles as constituting one of the main foundations of its political creed, and is resolved to carry them out on their obvious meaning and import.

That in view of the condition of the popular institution in the Old World, a high and sacred

of the States—and to sustain and advance among them constitutional liberty, by continuing to resist all monopolies and exclusive legis-lation for the benefit of the few, at the expense of the many, and by a vigilant and constant American people.

Resolved, That we regard this as a distinctive feature of our creed which we are proud to maintain before the world as a great element the Union as it should be—in the full expansion of the energies and capacity of this great

and progressive people. general principles of the last Convention, and re-affirms the Baltimore platform of 1852. It

then proceeds as follows: AND WHEREAS, since the foregoing declar tion was numerously adopted by our predeces-sors in National Conventions, an adverse political and religious test has been secretly organized by a party claiming to be exclusively Americans, and it is proper that the American Democracy should clearly define its relations thereto: Therefore—

Resolved, That the foundation of this Union of States having been laid in its prosperity, expansion, and pre-eminent example in free government, built upon entire freedom in matters of religious concern, and no respect of persons in regard to rank or place of birth, no party can justly be deemed national, constituought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the government; and ples which bases its exclusive organization ional, or in accordance with American princiupon religious opinions and accidental birth-

That we reiterate with renewed energy of purpose the well-considered declarations of ormer Conventions upon the sectional issue of domestic slavery, and concerning the reserved rights of the States, and that we may more distinctly meet the issue on which a sectional party, subsisting exclusively on slavery agitation, now relies to test the fidelity of the people, North and South, to the Constitution and

Resolved, That, claiming fellowship with and desiring the co-operation of all who regard the preservation of the Union, under the Constisistance to law in the Territories; and whose avowed purposes, if consummated, must end in civil war and disunion, the American De-mocracy recognise and adopt the principles contained in the organic laws establishing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska as rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenpenses of the Government, and for gradual but certain extinction of the public debt.

The restrictions of Kansas and Neoraska as embodying the only sound and safe solution of the slavery question upon which the great national idea of the people of this whole country can repose in its determined conservatism of the Union, non-interference by Congress with slavery in States and Terri-tories; that this was the basis of the compro-mises of 1850, confirmed by both the Demo-cratic and Whig parties in National Conventions, ratified by the people in the election of 1852, and rightly applied to the organization of Territories in 1854; that the uniform appliannexed with a republican form of Govern-

Resolved, That we recognize the right of the people of all the Territories, including Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the fairly ex-pressed will of the majority of actual residents, and whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a constitution, with or without domestic slavery, and be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with the

Resolved, That, in view of the condition o the popular institutions of the Old World, and 9. That Congress has no power under the the dangerous tendencies of sectional agitation, Constitution to interfere with or control the do- combined with the attempt to enforce civil and religious disabilities against the rights of acquiring citizenship in our own land, a high and sacred duty has devolved an increased responsibility upon the Democratic party of this country, as the party of the Union, to uphold and maintain the rights of every State, and thereby to sustain and advance among us constitutional liberty, by continuing to resist all monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and by vigilant adherence to those principles and the compromises of the Constitution which are broad and strong enough to embrace and and the Union as it shall be in the full expansion of the energies and capacity of this great progressive people.

Resolved, That the questions connected with no domestic question whatever; that the time has come when the people of the United States should declare themselves in favor of free seas, of progressive free trade throughout the world, and by solemn manifestations place their moral influence by the side of their successful

example.

Resolved, That our geographical and political position with reference to other States of this continent, no less than the interest of our commerce and the development of our growing power, requires that we hold sacred the principles involved in the Monroe doctrine; that their bearing and import should admit of no misconstruction, and should be applied with measures of 1850, and embodied in the laws unbending rigidity.

Resolved, That a great highway of Nature, as well as the assent of those States most im-mediately interested in its maintenance, has been marked out for a free communication be-tween the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and constitutes one of the most important achievements realized by the spirit of modern times and the unconquerable energy of our people; that this result should be secured by the timely and efficient control which we have a right to claim over it; that no power on earth should be suffered to impede or clog its progress; nor should we allow any interference with the relations which it may suit our policy to establish with the Government of States within whose dominion it lies; that we can, under no circumstances, surrender our preponderance in the adjustment of all questions arising out of it.

Resolved, That, in view of so commanding an interest, the people of the United States cannot but sympathize with the efforts which are being made by the people of Central Ame-rica to regenerate that portion of the continent which covers the passage across the oceanic

Resolved, That the Democratic party will expect of the next Administration that every proper effort will be made to insure our ascendency in the Gulf of Mexico; to maintain a WASHINGTON SENTINEL

BEVERLEY TUCKER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT, JAMES BUCHANAN. OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, OF KENTUCKY.

ermanent protection of the great outlets through which are emptied into its waters the products raised upon the soil, and the com-modities created by the industry of the people of our Western valleys and the Union at large.

PLATFORM OF JAMES BUCHANAN, OF

he Union as it should be—in the full expan-ion of the energies and capacity of this great and progressive people.

The first part of the report embraces the dangerous supremacy, we recognise in the policy of the Democratic party, that which rests upon the Constitution as its basis; and that it is the party which above all others has, in the language of the illustrious Madison, ever continued to hold the Union of the States as the basis of their peace and happiness; to sup-port the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as its authorities; to respect the rights and authorities reserved to the States and to the people, as equally incorporated with, and essential to, the success of the general system; and to avoid the slightest interference with the rights of conscience or the functions of religion, so

wisely exempted from civil jurisdiction.'
"Resolved, That by the general consent of the
wise and virtuous of all nations, the framers of
the Republic of the United States exhibited, in their individual characters and in the result of their public deliberations, a degree of virtue and a practical statesmanship to which the history of the world affords no parallel; that in no part of the Federal compact is the wisdom of our Fathers more conspicuous, than in leav-ing the whole question of slavery to the States in their separate capacities, and that in the provision for the re-delivery of fugitives escaped from labor or service, they demonstrated a sense of justice, an appreciation of the value of the Union, an attachment to its preservation, an avoidance of one-sided philanthropy and impracticable theories of government, which present a proper example for the guidance and imitation of us their descendants.

"Resolved, That we look only to the Constitu-

tion, and the exposition thereof which has been afforded by the practices of the Democratic ad ministrations, for the chart of our policy. That these constitute, until the fundamental law is changed by methods which itself provides, the highest law of our obedience as citizens; and that we utterly discard that particular and exaggerated sympathy, the attempt to carry which into practice is at the peril of our dearest interests as a nation, and threatens the infliction of evils of tenfold magnitude to those-

which it proposes to heal.

"Resolved, That the equality of the States is the vital element of the Constitution itself, and that all interference with the rights of the States, by those who seek to disregard the sacred guarantees of the past, and by all others, should be rebuked with the same spirit that would denounce and repudiate all attempts to erect odious distinctious between those who are entitled to share the blessings and benefits of

our free institutions.
"Resolved, That the effort to direct the power power, and above the laws and will of the peo-ple; and that the results of Democratic legis-lation in this and all other financial measures upon which issues have been made between demonstrated to practical men of all parties compacts of the Constitution maintained invio- a qualification for office, by the secret oath-bound late, and the perpetuation and expansion of society of the Know-nothings, is opposed both this Union ensured to its utmost capacity of to the letter and the spirit of the Constitution, embracing, in peace and harmony, every future and to the earnest teachings and practice of its earliest and most honored administrators.

"Resolved, That we are now as ever unalterably opposed to the doctrines and designs of all organizations which contemplate the overthrow of the civil and religious rights of the citizen, which, like the equality of the States, is a sacred and inalienable right, never to be interfered with by factious parties and reckless legislation, without a subversion of the primary objects of our political system, and a repudiation of the guarantees of the past, and the hopes of the future.

"Resolved, That in the repeal of the act known as the Missouri Compromise act, and the passage of the act organizing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, free from unconstitutional restrictions, the last Congress performed a work of patriotic sacrifice, in meeting the

demands of sectional excitement by unshaken adherence to the fundamental law. "Resolved, That this legislation cannot be deemed unnecessary, but that it was expedient to meet the questions of which it disposed, and which could never admit of a more easy settlement than at present. That we recognize in it the application to the Territories of the United States of the rule of 'equal and exact justice to all men, of all sections of the Con-federacy, which was designed by the framers of our Government, and which was defined as uphold the Union as it was, the Union as it is, one of its essential principles by the immortal

"Resolved, That the Democracy of Pennsyl vania, following the counsel of some of the wisest statesmen of the North and South, were the foreign policy of the country are inferior to ready on more than one occasion in the past to extend the Missouri Compromise line to the Pacific, so as to make it the basis of a final settlement of the question of slavery in the Terri-tories; but when this proposition was rejected, in 1848, on the ground that it involved an undue concession to the South, by the very men who now clamor for a restoration of the Missouri line, there seemed to be but one wise alternative left, and that was to refer the whole question of slavery in the Territories to the people thereof, to be regulated as they may deem proper; and we, therefore, cheerfully ex-tend our hearty support to the policy of the Government as recognized in the compromise organizing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska.

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